

# PUKHTO OR PUSHTO MANUAL

FOR

## THE USE OF SURVEYORS

CONTAINING

THE PUKHTO ALPHABET, VOCABULARY OF ABOUT 500 WORDS, COLLOQUIAL SENTENCES  
TO ILLUSTRATE THEIR USE, NAMES OF TREES AND PLANTS, CALENDAR,  
CARDINAL AND ORDINAL NUMBERS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS,  
MEASURES AND COINAGE.

COMPILED BY

MR. G. B. SCOTT,

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, SURVEY OF INDIA.



CALCUTTA:

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## NOTE.

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At the suggestion of Colonel G. C. DePiée, Surveyor General of India, I have endeavoured in the following pages to collect, in a compendious form, such words and items of information as may be readily useful to Surveyors and Reconnoiters on our North-Western Frontier.

\* Most of the information has, of course, been published before in one form or another, and I have made free use of Dr. Bellew's Grammar and Dictionary, and all other available information I could find, paying at the same time special attention to Topographical terms. The spelling may not be accurate according to an exact system of transliteration, but will, I trust, fully meet colloquial requirements.

The pronunciation adopted is that in use among the *Buzufzais*, *Afridis* and other North-Eastern tribes, which differs in certain important items from that in use among the *Khataks*, *Kākars*, and the Southern and Western tribes, especially in the use of the letters *Kkh*, and *Sh*.

I have heard members of these different tribes freely conversing together though each adhered to his own provincialisms, and I personally found little difficulty in making myself understood, in so far as topography was concerned, by simply altering the sound of the letters to suit circumstances.

The colloquial sentences at the end have been revised and corrected by Mullah—(Survey Department 'Explorer').

G. B. SCOTT,  
*Asst. Supdt., Survey of India,*



*Pakhto or Pushto Alphabet or Patai.*

Form.	Name Pakhto.	English.	
ا	الف	Alef	a.
ب	بې	Be	b.
پ	پې	Pe	p.
ت	تې	Te	t, dental, soft.
ټ	ټې	Te	t, palatal, hard.
ث	ثې	Se	s.
ځ	ځېم	Dzim	dz, as in adze.
چ	چېم	Jim	j.
خ	خې	Tse	ts.
څ	څې	Che	ch.
ه	هې	He	h, as in hand.
ک	کې	Khe	kh, as in loch.
د	دال-دې	Dāl	d, dental, soft.
ډ	ډال-ډې	Dāl	d, palatal, hard.
ڼ	ڼال	Zāl	z.
ر	رې	Re	r.
ړ	ړې	Re	r, rolling.
ز	زې	Ze	z.
ژ	ژې	Je, Zhe	j, z, as in azure.
ګ	ګې	Ge	g, as in gun, by Eastern Afghans.
			g, as in gem, by Western Afghans.
س	سېن	Sin	s.
ش	شېن	Shin	sh.
		Kkhin	kkh, among Eastern Afghans.
ښ	ښېن	Kshin	sh, among Western Afghans.

*Pukhto or Pushto Alphabet or Patai*—continued.

Form.	Numo Pukhto.	English.	
ص	صاډ	Swād	s.
ض	ضاډ	Dwad	z.
ط	طاوي	Too	t.
ظ	ظاوي	Zoo	z.
ع	عين	Ain	'.
غ	غوين	Ghuin	gh.
ف	في	Fo	f.
ق	قاډ	Qāf	q, as in quoit.
ک	کاډ	Kāf	k, as in king.
گ	گاډ	Gāf	g, as in go.
ل	لام	Lam	l.
م	ميم	Mim	m.
ن	نون	Nun	n.
ر	روپ	Rur	nr.
و	واو	Waw	w o or o.
ه	هي	Ho	h, as in humble.
ي	يپي	Yo	y.

NOTE.—In conversation the distinction between the soft and hard *t* and *d* should be attended to, to render colloquial intercourse more easy. Between the Eastern and North-Eastern Afghans, as Ilusufzais, Afridis, &c., and the Western and Southern Afghans and the Khataks, the following marked differences in pronouncing the same words occur:—

The letter *ژ* (*zho*) has sound *z* in *azure* among the Western Afghans.

		j in just	Eastern	
ژ, „ (go)	„	g in gem	Western	„
	„	g in gun	Eastern	„
ځ (kkhin)	„	sh or kah	Western	„
„	„	kkh	Eastern	„

Examples of the last. *Perhawar*, *Pokhawar*; *Obushta*, *Obukhta*; *Kkhar Shahr*, *Yohashk*, *Yoghakkh*; *Masho Sha*, *Makkho Sha*.



Abode . . . .	Dzaē, asloga, tīkāo.
Above . . . .	Pās, bānde, porta.
Abound . . . .	Ziyātedal.
Abundance . . . .	Der wālae.
Abyss . . . .	Garang, jawara, kanda.
Across . . . .	Pore, pore ghāre.
Adherent . . . .	Tabīdār, mlātar.
After . . . .	Pās, wrusto, ba'd.
Afternoon . . . .	Pakhīn, dwah pahār.
Again . . . .	Biyā, dubāra.
Ahead . . . .	Wrānde-pa-makhkhe, Makh-ā- makh (straight ahead.)
Air . . . .	Bād, hawā.
Arid . . . .	Wuch, sokhta, chol.
Arable . . . .	Sādīn, shudiyār.
Around . . . .	Chāpera.
Ascent . . . .	Khatah.
Autumn . . . .	Mānai, khizām.
Bark of tree . . . .	Pāt, postāke.
„ dog . . . .	Ghāp.
Base, foot . . . .	Wokh.
Basin in hills . . . .	Zāwo, girdnāo, nāo.
Bear, animal . . . .	Mēlu, yāgh.
Begin v . . . .	Shuru, darak kewal.
Below . . . .	Kuz, lānde.
Between . . . .	Pa miāndz.
Beyond . . . .	Pore, liri.
Bitter . . . .	Trīkh.
Black . . . .	Tor.
Blanket . . . .	Shaiāi, krāsta.
Blue . . . .	Nīl, asmāni rang.
Boat . . . .	Berāi, kishli.
Border . . . .	Bridd, hadd, patai.
Boy . . . .	Ilālak.

Branch . . . . .	Khākh, shākh.
Bread . . . . .	Dodāi.
Bridge . . . . .	Pul.
Brink . . . . .	Ghāra.
Broad . . . . .	Plān.
Brother . . . . .	Wrōr.
Brook . . . . .	Lākhitāi, khwar.
„ dry bed . . . . .	Wueh kanda.
Brown . . . . .	Mushkāi, bor.
Brushwood . . . . .	Dzāngul, jhār.
Buffalo . . . . .	Sānda, /, mokh.
Bush . . . . .	Butāi, jhār.
Butter . . . . .	Kueh (clarified) ghwārāi.
„ milk . . . . .	Shomlāi.
Cairn . . . . .	Dheri, Shāhidi (lit martyr).
Camel . . . . .	Ukkh, shutar.
Camp . . . . .	Dorā, maqām, khomā.
Canal . . . . .	Wālā, nālā, kārez.
Cataract . . . . .	Tsūdar, garangi.
Cattle . . . . .	Tsūrwāi, māl.
Cave . . . . .	Smats, ghār.
Chasm . . . . .	Doghal, jwara.
Chief . . . . .	Khān, mālīk, arbāb.
Child . . . . .	Māshum, wruki.
City . . . . .	Kkhār (shāhr).
Clan . . . . .	Khel, tappa, qaum, ūlus.
Cliff . . . . .	Kamar, garang, pand.
Climb . . . . .	Khatah.
Cloud . . . . .	Waryādz.
Cluster . . . . .	Gaur.
Cold . . . . .	Sor.
Como . . . . .	Rādzā, rāghal.
Compass . . . . .	Qutb namā.
Confluence . . . . .	Gadadāna, milāndzai.

Cook v.	Pakhāwal.
Corn	Ghalla.
Corn, green	Khwid, qasil.
Corn-bin	Kāndu.
Corn-stack	Dālāe.
Correi	Nāo.
Country	Mulk, hewād.
Corner	Gut, gokkhe.
Cotton	Maluch, (cloth) pānrāi.
Crest (of range)	Sar, kamar, peza.
Crooked	Kog.
Crop	Fasl.
Cultivation	Abādi.
Current	Chalānda.
Day	Wrādz.
Declivity	Jwara, tahāna.
Deep	Jwar kand.
Defile (in hills)	Tangi, nārā.
Desert	Māira, sāhrā, ujhār.
Distant	Liri.
District	Tappa, pargana.
Dog	Spāi.
Drink v.	Utska.
Dwelling	Kor, dzāi, astoga.
Earth	Khaora, zmaka.
Eat v.	Khura.
East	Nwar khatah.
Easy	Sāmā, āsān.
Edge	Ghārā, morgā.
Egg	Hāgai, hā.
Embankment	Wanā.
Enemy	Dukhman.
Enter	Nanawatal, dakhiledal.

Entrance .	.	.	.	Wār, darwāzā, khūla, darāk.
Escort .	.	.	.	Badragh.
Evening .	.	.	.	Makhūm.
Exit .	.	.	.	Wutah, wartag, khula.
Explore .	.	.	.	Latūwal, shanāl.
Father .	.	.	.	Plār.
Ferry .	.	.	.	Gudar, patanr.
Field .	.	.	.	Patāi.
Fire .	.	.	.	Ōr.
Firewood .	.	.	.	Balanr.
Flag .	.	.	.	Jandāi, nakkhān.
Flint .	.	.	.	Bakrāi.
Flood .	.	.	.	Niyūz, sailāh.
Flour .	.	.	.	Ora.
Fog .	.	.	.	Chubār.
Footpath .	.	.	.	Tsaralar.
Ford .	.	.	.	Gudar, paigudar.
Forest .	.	.	.	Banr, dzangul.
Fort .	.	.	.	Qilla, kot, hissār.
Forward .	.	.	.	Makho, wṛānda.
Fowl .	.	.	.	Chirg.
Fear .	.	.	.	Yon, khaṣ.
From .	.	.	.	Lā—nā.
Frontier .	.	.	.	Hadd, brid.
Fruit .	.	.	.	Mowā, bōr.
Gap .	.	.	.	Gut.
Girl .	.	.	.	Jināi, peghla.
Glen .	.	.	.	Darrāh, burg, agborga.
Go .	.	.	.	Dzā, tlāl, drumul.
Goat .	.	.	.	Buz.
Fold .	.	.	.	Zar.
ood .	.	.	.	Khal.
oods .	.	.	.	Asbāb, māl.

Gorge . . . . .	Darāh, tangi.
Government . . . . .	Hukāmat, amal.
Governor . . . . .	Hākim, mālik, sirdār.
Grain . . . . .	Galla.
Grass . . . . .	Wakha, sargarāi.
Grave . . . . .	Gour, qabr.
Graze . . . . .	Piyāyal.
Grazing ground . . . . .	Wārshah, tsaragāh.
Great . . . . .	Ghat, loi, zburg, star.
Green . . . . .	Shin.
Glacier . . . . .	Khundan, staryakh.
Grey . . . . .	Speiāh.
Ground . . . . .	Zmaka.
Guard . . . . .	Paia, tsokai.
Guide . . . . .	Balad, bhumian.
Gun . . . . .	Topak.
Habitation . . . . .	Astoga, kor, dzai, kandi.
Hail . . . . .	Jala, galāi.
Hair . . . . .	Wekkhtak.
Half . . . . .	Nim.
Halt . . . . .	Wudredal.
Hamlet . . . . .	Bānda.
Hare . . . . .	Soi.
Harvest . . . . .	Fasl.
Hatchet . . . . .	Tabar.
Hay . . . . .	Wuch wākkha.
Ho . . . . .	Haghah, dā.
Head . . . . .	Sar.
Heap . . . . .	Top, kāt, dherāi.
Hear . . . . .	Awredal.
Hent . . . . .	Tod, walāi.
Height . . . . .	Uchat, walāi.
Help . . . . .	Madad.
Herb . . . . .	Butāi.

Hold . . . .	Ramma, gāhar.
Here . . . .	Dalta.
Hide . . . .	Putedal.
High . . . .	Ding, lwar, buland.
Highway . . . .	Badshāhi lar.
Hill . . . .	Ghar, koh.
„ spur of . . . .	Khaāt.
Hillock . . . .	Gundāi, toraqāi, dherāi.
Hole . . . .	Surāi.
Hollow . . . .	Tahāna, jawara.
Horizon . . . .	Ufāk.
Horse . . . .	Ās.
Horseman . . . .	Swor, spor.
Hot . . . .	Todā, garam.
House . . . .	Kor, khānā.
Hovel . . . .	Jungāra, kwundi.
Hungry . . . .	Wāgāi.
Hut (mud roof) . . . .	Jungārū (thatch) tsapar.
I . . . .	Zāh, ma, khpul.
Ice . . . .	Yakh, sorāi.
In . . . .	Danāna, pakkho.
Inaccessible . . . .	Na mundāna.
Incline . . . .	Khwā, khatali.
India . . . .	Hind.
Infant . . . .	Māshum.
Infantry . . . .	Piyāda-paltan.
Inform . . . .	Khabarāwal.
Inhabit . . . .	Astoga, osedāl.
Inhabitant . . . .	Astogunki, osedunki.
Inside . . . .	Danāna.
Interpret . . . .	Tarjuma kowal.
Iron . . . .	Ospuna.
Irrigate . . . .	Oba kowal.
Irrigated land by canal . . . .	Kāhrezi or nālāi.

Irrigated land by stream .	Jui, ābi.
„ „ rain .	Lālmī or bairāni.
„ „ wells .	Khuānāi.
Island . . . .	Belā, jazirā.
It . . . .	Ilāghah, da.
Journey . . . .	Safar, pand.
„ day's . . . .	Manzil.
Kindle . . . .	Bālāwal.
Knife . . . .	Chāiā.
Lake . . . .	Loi-dand, hāuz.
Land . . . .	Zmaka, zamīn.
Landmark . . . .	Tsalar, pulāi.
Language . . . .	Jibā.
Large . . . .	Loi, star, ghat.
Law (Afghan) . . . .	Pukhtānā wali.
Leaf . . . .	Pānrā.
Leather . . . .	Tsarmān.
Leopard . . . .	Piāng.
Left (hand side) . . . .	Khinr, gats.
Length . . . .	Ugd walāi.
Level . . . .	Sām, barābar.
Lie . . . .	Darogh.
Life . . . .	Dzān, jwānd.
Lift . . . .	Porta kewal.
Light v. . . .	Rumāwal.
„ fire . . . .	Bālāwal.
Light s. . . .	Rānra, rokhnāi.
Like . . . .	Shān, misal.
Lime . . . .	Chuna, kunai.
Limestone . . . .	Chuna-kānri.
Line . . . .	Līkh.
Liquid . . . .	Nārai, oblan.
„ melted . . . .	Wili.

Listen . . . .	Āwroclal.
Load s. . . .	Bār, potāi.
„ „ . . . .	Barāwal, portal.
Lofty . . . .	Uclat, ding, baland.
Long . . . .	Ugd.
Look . . . .	Nayar k, wugörā.
Low . . . .	Kūz, lānde.
Lucerne . . . .	Shaftal, rishka, spasta.
Lowland . . . .	Sāmū, mādān.
Luggage . . . .	Āsbāb, portāl.
Mako . . . .	Jorāwal.
Man . . . .	Sarāi, insān.
Many . . . .	Der, ganr.
Map . . . .	Nakkha, naqsha.
Marble . . . .	Marmar.
March . . . .	Kuch, pand.
Mare . . . .	Āspa.
Margin . . . .	Mōrga, ghāra, laman.
Marsh . . . .	Jabhā, jabbagāi.
Meadow . . . .	Wārsho, ehāmān.
Merchant . . . .	Saudāgar, wapārāi.
Messenger . . . .	Astadgāi, qāsid.
Middle . . . .	Miāndz, mandz.
Midway . . . .	Nīmīār, palāra.
Milk . . . .	Pai, shaudah.
Mill (hand) . . . .	Mochān.
Mill (water) . . . .	Jarānda, āsā.
Minute . . . .	Sūt.
Mirage . . . .	Sarāb.
Misty . . . .	Dund, ghubārā.
Money . . . .	Rok.
Month . . . .	Miāsh.
oon . . . .	Spogmāi.
ore . . . .	Nor.



Morning	• . .	Sabah.
Mosque	. . .	Masjid, jumā'at.
Mother	. . .	Mor.
Mound	. . .	Ghundāi, toraqāi, dheīāi.
Mountain	. . .	Ghar, koh.
Mountaineer	. . .	Ghartsāni, kohistāni.
Mountainous	. . .	Gharts.
Much	. . .	Der.
Mud	. . .	Lāhā, khātā, chiqar.
Mule	. . .	Khachar.
Murder	. . .	Khun, qatl, marg.
Musket	. . .	Topak.
Name	. . .	Num.
Narrow	. . .	Tang.
Near	. . .	Nizdeh.
Neighbour	. . .	Gawandāi, hāmsayah.
Neighbourhood	. . .	Gawand, chani.
Never	. . .	Hechārē.
Night	. . .	Shpā.
No	. . .	Āyā, yah, na.
No one	. . .	Hets tsok.
North	. . .	Shamāl, qutb khwa.
„ Star	. . .	Qutb storra.
Nothing	. . .	Hets.
Now	. . .	Os.
Nowhere	. . .	Hets charta.
Of	. . .	Da.
Often	. . .	Wār-a-wār.
Oil	. . .	Tel.
On	. . .	Pa, bāndo, pās.
Only	. . .	Sirp.
Open (apparent)	. . .	Pranatāi wāz.
Or	. . .	Ya.

Order . . . . .	Parmayul.
Oil . . . . .	Khawra, kamāi.
Other . . . . .	Bal.
Our . . . . .	Dzamunga.
Outlaw . . . . .	Parāri, yaghigār.
Outlet (of defile) . . . . .	Khula, ghwāgāi.
Over . . . . .	Pās, bānda.
Own . . . . .	Khul.
Part . . . . .	Brakha, hissa, wosh.
Partly . . . . .	Lang shan.
Pass (ordinary 'col.').	Kandāo, (Pers.) kotal.
Pass, with level or easy approach on one side.	Gākkhe, sam gākkhe.
Pasture . . . . .	Wākkhah, tsāra.
Pasture land . . . . .	Tsarngāh, warsha.
Path . . . . .	Lār, wat.
Peak . . . . .	Tsuka, poza, pand, sar.
People . . . . .	Ālam, khalq.
Perpendicular . . . . .	Negh walān.
Person . . . . .	Sarāi, kas.
Pistol . . . . .	Tamānelā.
Place . . . . .	Dzāi.
Plain . . . . .	Sām, hawār, sāt.
Plank . . . . .	Takhtā.
Plant . . . . .	Butāi, dākāi.
Porcupine . . . . .	Shkumr.
Portmanteau . . . . .	Khurjin, yakhdān.
Powder (gun) . . . . .	Dārū.
Precipice . . . . .	Garāng, kamar, kand.
Price . . . . .	Bāia.
Produce s. . . . .	Hasal, pāida-ikkht.
" w. . . . .	Rāwral, pāida kowal.
Province . . . . .	Suba, tappa.
Provisions . . . . .	Khwarāk, tāān, rasad.

Quadrilateral . . .	Char gūttai, char gokkha.
Quarter . . .	Pao.
„ (side) . . .	Khwa.
Question . . .	Sāwāl, tapos, pukktan.
Quicksand . . .	Bokhtana, ghal, shigga.
Raft . . .	Jāla.
Rain . . .	Baiān.
Raise . . .	Patsawal, porta kewal.
Ramble . . .	Girzedal, sail kewal.
Rapid (torrent) . . .	Garandāi, chalāndai.
Rapidly . . .	Zir-zir.
Ravine . . .	Khwar, kand, kas.
Red . . .	Sūr.
Refuge . . .	Panāh.
Resting place (sacred) . . .	Taqia.
Revenue . . .	Baj, khiraj, mahsul, mālia.
Rice . . .	Wrij, wrinj, brinj.
„ field . . .	Sholgara, shalidzai.
Ridge . . .	Kamar, pushta.
Right (side) . . .	Khai (khwa).
Rise v. . .	Patsadal, (imp), pasa.
„ s. . .	Khatah, taraqai.
River . . .	Sind, daryab, toi.
Road . . .	Lar, wat, rah.
Robber . . .	Ghal (plu), ghlāno.
Rock . . .	Tigga, gatta, gut.
Rocky . . .	Kanredz, galtāi, sang lakh.
Roof . . .	Chat, (thatch) tsapar.
Room . . .	Khāna.
Ro <sup>u</sup> . . .	Wokh.
Ruins . . .	Wrān, kandar.
Rugged (rough) . . .	Zig, klāk, khrappa.
Salt . . .	Malgah.



Sort . . . . .	Qism, rang, shān.
Sound . . . . .	Ghog, daz.
Sour . . . . .	Triw.
Source . . . . .	Mālgāh.
South . . . . .	Sāhal, khīnr khwā.
Spade . . . . .	Zum, kārā.
Speak . . . . .	Wayāl.
Spherical . . . . .	Gund.
Spring (season) . . . . .	Sparlāi, bāhar.
„ (water) . . . . .	Chenā, chashmā.
Spy . . . . .	Jāsūs.
Square . . . . .	Char gūtlāi.
Stair . . . . .	Parchāng, paorāi.
Star . . . . .	Storāi, starga.
Start „ . . . . .	Rawānedal, tlāl.
Steep . . . . .	Uchat, lawar.
Sterile (land) . . . . .	Khora-nāk, khorān.
Stone . . . . .	Kānri.
Stony . . . . .	Kānredz.
Stop . . . . .	Patawal, wudrewal.
Storm . . . . .	Tufān.
Straight . . . . .	Negh.
Stream . . . . .	Darrah, chulānda, sailāb.
„ „ large . . . . .	Toi.
String . . . . .	Mazar.
Such . . . . .	Hase.
Sulphur . . . . .	Gogar.
Summer . . . . .	Orāi.
Summit . . . . .	Sar, peza, pand.
Sun . . . . .	Nwar.
„ rise . . . . .	Nwar khatah.
„ set . . . . .	Nwar prewatah.
Sunny side (of hill) . . . . .	Petāo.
Sweet . . . . .	Khog, shirīn.

Saline . . . . .	Kkhoran, shoran.
Saltpetre . . . . .	Kkhorā, shorā.
Sandal . . . . .	Tsaplāi.
Season . . . . .	Dzarāi, yulādar.
Shade . . . . .	Sorāi.
Shady side (of hill) . . . . .	Sorāi khwa.
Shallow . . . . .	Pāiyab.
Sheep . . . . .	Gand.
Shepherd . . . . .	Shpun.
Shoe . . . . .	Panrā.
Shop . . . . .	Dokān.
Shore . . . . .	Ghāra.
„ farther . . . . .	Pore ghāra.
Shrine . . . . .	Ziārat, tuqia, shahid.
Side . . . . .	Khwa.
Silver . . . . .	Spinzar.
Sister . . . . .	Khor.
Size . . . . .	Qadr, shān.
Skin s. . . . .	Tsarmān, posht.
Sky . . . . .	Asmān.
Sleep v. . . . .	Udesha.
Sleep s. . . . .	Khonb. *
Slippery . . . . .	Laghzan.
Slope . . . . .	Ruwand, lawarai.
Slowly . . . . .	Ro ro.
Small . . . . .	Wor, laag, wruki.
Smoke . . . . .	Tu, lugar.
Snake . . . . .	Mār.
Snow . . . . .	Wāoro. *
So . . . . .	Haso.
Soft . . . . .	Post, naram.
Soil . . . . .	Zmaka.
Solid . . . . .	Klak, trig.
Son . . . . .	Dzoi.

Sort . . . . .	Qism, rang, shān.
Sound . . . . .	Ghog, daz.
Sour . . . . .	Triw.
Source . . . . .	Mālgāh.
South . . . . .	Sāhal, khīnr khwā.
Spade . . . . .	Zum, kārā.
Speak . . . . .	Wayāl.
Spherical . . . . .	Gund.
Spring (season) . . . . .	Sparlāi, bāhar.
„ (water) . . . . .	Chenā, chashmā.
Spy . . . . .	Jāsūs.
Square . . . . .	Char gūtlāi.
Stair . . . . .	Parchāng, paorāl.
Star . . . . .	Storāi, starga.
Start „ . . . . .	Rawānedal, tlāl.
Steep . . . . .	Uchat, lawar.
Sterile (land) . . . . .	Khora-nāk, khorān.
Stone . . . . .	Kānri.
Stony . . . . .	Kānredz.
Stop . . . . .	Patawal, wudrewal.
Storm . . . . .	Tufān.
Straight . . . . .	Negh.
Stream . . . . .	Darrak, chalānda, sailāb.
„ „ large . . . . .	Toi.
String . . . . .	Mazar.
Such . . . . .	Hase.
Sulphur . . . . .	Gogar.
Summer . . . . .	Orāi.
Summit . . . . .	Sar, peza, pand.
Sun . . . . .	Nwar.
„ rise . . . . .	Nwar khatah.
„ set . . . . .	Nwar prewatah.
Sunny side (of hill) . . . . .	Petāo.
Sweet . . . . .	Khog, shirīn.

Swim . . . .	Iāmbō, shināi.
Sword . . . .	Tūrah.
Tale . . . .	Abraq, zarbataq.
Tank . . . .	Dand, talāb, hāuz.
Temple . . . .	Masjit, jum'at.
Tenant . . . .	Hamsāyah, asāmi, búzgūr.
Tent . . . .	Khomā, dera.
There . . . .	Halta.
Thirsty . . . .	Togāi.
Thorn . . . .	Uzghai.
„ bush . . . .	Karkana.
Thou . . . .	Tah, do.
Thunder . . . .	Talānda, tānra.
Tiger . . . .	Zmarai, mzarai.
Time . . . .	Waqt.
To . . . .	Ta.
To-day . . . .	Nan.
To-morrow . . . .	Sabah.
„ day after . . . .	Bal sabah.
Torch . . . .	Shushāi, mashāl.
„ pine . . . .	Shontāi.
Torrent . . . .	Darra, chalanda.
Towards . . . .	Khwata.
Tower . . . .	Bruj, burj.
Town . . . .	Kkhār, shāhr.
Travel . . . .	Safar, sahl.
Traveller . . . .	Musāfir.
Tree . . . .	Wani.
Tribe . . . .	Qaum, ulus, khel, tappa.
Trough in hills . . . .	Tarnao, nāo.
Truth . . . .	Rikkhtiya, iāst.
Unbroken . . . .	Amān.
Under . . . .	Lānde, kkhata.
Underwood . . . .	Dzangāl, jhār.



Uneven	?	.	.	Lwar-jwar.
Uninhabited	.	.	.	Wāiran, gāirabad.
Unsafe	.	.	.	Khatrnāk, beamān.
Until	.	.	.	Tar-pore.
Unto	.	.	.	Lāra, ta.
Up	.	.	.	Bānde, portā, pās.
Vacant	.	.	.	Tāāsh, khushāi.
Valley, narrow-glēn	.	.	.	Darrah, āgberga, burg.
„ broad open	.	.	.	Dāg, maidān.
View	.	.	.	Nazar, ledāl.
Village	.	.	.	Killi, deh, kwundi.
Visible	.	.	.	Kkhārah, tsargand.
Wade	.	.	.	Pāobo khe, giizedāl.
Wait	.	.	.	Osedal, wudredal.
Walk	.	.	.	Tlāl, drumāl.
Wander	.	.	.	Girzedāl.
War	.	.	.	Jang, patnā.
Warm	.	.	.	Toda.
Waste land	.	.	.	{ Wāiran, ujhār. Māira, sāhrāh.
Water	.	.	.	Obo.
Watery	.	.	.	Oblan.
Way	.	.	.	Lār.
We	.	.	.	Mung.
Weapon	.	.	.	Wāsla, hatiyar.
Weather	.	.	.	Mosam.
Week	.	.	.	Hafta.
Weight	.	.	.	Wazan, bār.
Weighty	.	.	.	Drund.
Well	.	.	.	Kuhāi, chāh, choā.
„ (with wheel)	.	.	.	Arat, (steps) bahāi.
West	.	.	.	Nwar, prewatah, l qibla, maghrab.
Wet	.	.	.	Lund.
Wheat	.	.	.	Gaṇam.

Wheel . . . .	Ṭarkh.
Where . . . .	Ḥuṭa.
Whirlpool . . . .	Ghurzāi, girdāb.
White . . . .	Spā.
Wind . . . .	Bād, howa.
Winding . . . .	Pechdar, wahlādu.
Winter . . . .	Ḥimī.
Wolf . . . .	Ṭawāh.
Woman . . . .	Khālzah.
Wood . . . .	Largāi.
„ forest . . . .	Baur.
„ grove . . . .	Gaur.
„ fire . . . .	Balamr, khāshuk.
Wool . . . .	Wama, pashm.
Year . . . .	Kāl.
Yellow . . . .	Ziyār, zor.
Yes . . . .	Ho, āyā, aso.
Yesterday . . . .	Parūn.
„ day before . . . .	Bal parun.
Yonder . . . .	Halla.
You . . . .	Tāso.
Young . . . .	Dzwān, baohāi.
Ziz-zag . . . .	Kugn-wugn.
Zino . . . .	Jastā.

*Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan.*

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Acacia Modesta . . . .	Palosi.

*Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.*

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Acacia Catechu . . .	Khair.
Apple . . .	Seb, manra.
Apricot . . .	Makhranāi, zardālu.
„ dried . . .	Khubāni.
Asafoetida . . .	Ilanj.
Ash . . .	Sūm.
Bamboo . . .	Bāns.
Barberry . . .	Koiāi.
Birch . . .	Bhonja, bhojpatta.
<i>Bokain</i> (II). Melia Azadirata . . .	Shandāi.
Bauhinia v. . . .	
Bramble ( <i>Carissa diffusa</i> ) . . .	Karkanāi.
Clover . . . .	Shaftal.
Cactus . . . .	Ghorgundal, thor.
Carrot . . . .	Gāzara, zardaka.
Cedar ( <i>C. Deodarus</i> ) . . .	Diār, ūlmanzā.
Chestnut . . . .	Bānj.
Chestnut (horse) . . .	Banakhor
Cotton . . . .	Pambā.
Cypress . . . .	Sarwa.
Date . . . .	Khajur.
Dock „ „ . . .	Shalkāi.
Fir ( <i>abies sm.</i> ) . . .	Sarap.
„ ( „ <i>web.</i> ) . . .	Ichhar.
Fig . . . .	Indzarāi, gurgurāi.
Garlic . . . .	Ugā.
Ginger . . . .	Adiak.

*Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.*

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Grape . . . . .	Angur, dākha.
„ vine . . . . .	Tak.
„ wild . . . . .	Kwār.
Grass (of kinds) . . . . .	Wākha, khubal.
„ „ . . . . .	Sargarāi, dap.
Juniper . . . . .	Obukhta.
Lucerne . . . . .	Spāsta.
Medlar . . . . .	Tangi.
Mulberry . . . . .	Tut, shāhtut.
Madder . . . . .	Rodāng, majit.
Maize . . . . .	Jwār, makhāo.
Millet . . . . .	Jwāra, gdān; karah.
Mustard . . . . .	Shaishāp.
Oak . . . . .	Balūt.
„ Ilex . . . . .	Tserāi.
Oleander . . . . .	Kanderāi.
Olive, wild . . . . .	Khaūn, zartanāi.
„ . . . . .	Trikh-shurāwān.
Palm, dwarf . . . . .	Mazarāi.
Peach . . . . .	Shaftālu.
Pear . . . . .	Tangi, nāk, nāshpāti.
Pine, excelsa . . . . .	Nakhtar.
„ longifolia . . . . .	Shontai, chir.
„ edible . . . . .	Chalgoza.
Pome . . . . .	Chenār.
um . . . . .	Ber, makhrañāo.
negrante . . . . .	Anār, argāo.

*Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan — conold.*

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Pomegranate, wild . . . .	Narsawāi.
Poppy . . . . .	Koknār.
Poplar . . . . .	Safeda, palach.
Quince . . . . .	Bihāi, bedānā.
Reeds, thick . . . . .	Nal, shpelāi.
„ thin . . . . .	Serkāi, sharghāshi.
Rose . . . . .	Gul, (wild) phulwāri.
Sissoo . . . . .	Shewa.
Silk cotton tree (Bombax hept).	Badār.
Thistle . . . . .	Azgakāi, karinjā.
Tobacco . . . . .	Tambākhū.
Tamarisk . . . . .	Ghaz, uzhgāi.
Turnip . . . . .	Tipār, shalgam, gūnglū.
Willow . . . . .	Willi.
Yew . . . . .	Barmī.

*Pukhto Calendar.*

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.		No. of days.	FOR SEASONS, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabic.		Eastern Afghan. Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Hasan-husein	Muharram .	30	Baisakh .	Baisakh .	April.
Safara .	Safar .	29	Jet .	Jeth .	May.

*Pukhto Calendar—continued.*

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.			FOR SEASONS, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabic.	No. of days	Eastern Afghan. Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Uranbaokhor	Rabi'-ul-awwal	30	Hār	Asārh	June.
Dwayama khor.	Rabi'us sānī	30	Pashakal, Sawan.	Sawan	July.
Driyama khor	Jumād ul awwal.	30	Badro	Bhadōn	Aug.
Talorama khor.	Jumād us sānī.	29	Asū	Asan	Sept.
Da Khudao miasht.	Rajab	30	Katak	Katik	Oct.
Shoqadr, Barat.	Sha'ban	29	Magar	Aghan	Nov.
Raja	Bamzān	30	Poh	Pos	Dec.
Wrukai akhtar.	Shawāl	29	Māh	Magh	Jan.
Mujana	Ziq'ada	30	Paganir	Phagūn	Feb.
Loi akhtar	Zi hijja	29	Chetar	Chait	Mar.

*Days of the Week.*

Pukhto.	Persian.	English.	Season.
Khali	Shamba	Saturday	Spring—sarchai.
Itbar	Yak Shamba	Sunday	Summer—
Gul, Pir.	Do Shamba	Monday	lōt—dubai } Orat.
Naha	Sih Shamba	Tuesday	Do.—wet, } pashakal.
Char Shamba	Chahar Shamba	Wednesday	Manai—autumn.
Ye Ziarat Wradz am'a	Panj Shamba	Thursday	Jimai—winter.
	Adina	Friday	

1	Yo.								1
2	Dwah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
3	Dre	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
4	Tsalor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
5	Pindzah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
6	Shpag	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
7	Awah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
8	Atah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
9	Nah .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
10	Las .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
11	Yo las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
12	Dwah las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
13	Dyar las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
14	Tswar las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
15	Pindzah las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
16	Shpar las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
17	Awah las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
18	Atah las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
19	Nah las	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
20	Shil	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
21	Yo wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
22	Dwah whist	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
23	Dre wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
24	Tsalor wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
25	Pindzah wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
26	Shpag wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
27	Awah wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27
28	Atah wisht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28
29	Nah wisht .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
30	Dersh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
40	Tsalwekht	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40
50	Pindzos	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50
60	Shpetah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60

*Cardinal Numbers*—continued.

70	Awia	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
80	Ataiya	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
90	Nawe	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
100	Sil	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
200	Dwah sawa	.	.	.	.	.	.	200
1,000	Zar	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,000
2,000	Dwah zara	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,000
100,000	Laka	.	.	.	.	.	.	100,000
200,000	Dwah laka	.	.	.	.	.	.	200,000

The ordinals are formed from the cardinals by adding *m.* to the final letter.

If the cardinal end in *h* it is dropped before the *m* terminates.

" " *l a* or *y* *yam* is added.

The first two are differently formed. *Yo* (one) is never formed into an ordinal, *awwal* or *wrubai* (first) being used instead.

The second *dwah* is formed by replacing the last letter by *yam*.—

*Ex.*

First	.	.	.	.	.	.	Awwal.
Second	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dwayam.
Third	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dieyam.
Fourth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tsaloram.
Fifth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Pindzam
Sixth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Shpagam.
Seventh	.	.	.	.	.	.	Awam.
Eighth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Atam.
Ninth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Nayam.
Tenth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lasam.



*Tables of Afghan Weights, Measures, and Coinage.*

WEIGHTS.

I

8 Rattis	or	
Suikhs	=	1 Masha.
12 Mashas	=	1 Tola.
6 Tolas	=	1 Khurd.
16 Khurds	=	1 Charak.
7 Charaks	=	1 Seer.
4 Seers	=	1 Dhari.
10 Dharis	=	1 Maund.
10 Maunds	=	1 Kharwar.

NOTE.—1 Afghan seer = 525 British Indian Rupees.

∴ 1 Afghan seer = 15.75 lbs. Avordupois.

*Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' "Jalalabad."*

"There are two systems of measuring weights.

The one in ordinary as follows:—

1 Charak	=	16 Khurds.
4 Charaks	=	1 Seer or Dhari.

8 Seers	=	1 Maund.
10 Maunds	=	1 Kharwar.

One seer is = 7 seers 13½ charaks B. I. standard.

1 Kharwar = 15 mds., 27 srs. 8 chks.,

(or 1 seer = 18.725 lbs. Avordupois.)

The other is called *tabrizi*, and is that in which the Revenue Accounts are kept.

2½ Charaks = 1 Maund.

100 Maunds = 1 Kharwar.

One of these maunds is equal to 4 srs. 14½ chks. of B. I. weight.

Hence a *tabrizi* maund is equal to 12 maunds 10 seers 10 chks. B. I. weight,

(or 1 seer = 11.776 lbs. Avordupois nearly or about 11¼ lbs. Avordupois.)

COINS.

*Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' Report on Jalalabad.*

"There are two systems of computation.

The one method of computing by money is called *Pukhta*—

50 Dínárs	=	1 Sháhí.
2 Sháhís	=	1 Sanár.
2 Sanárs	=	1 Abbássí.
3 Abbássís	=	1 Rupee.

This rupee estimated by the weight of silver in it is worth 18 annas and 6 pies of our money (B. I.)

The other method is called *Khám*—

10 Dínárs	=	1 Paisa.
5 Paisas	=	1 Sháhí.
10 Sháhís	=	1 Rupee.
20 Rupees	=	1 Toman.

One toman is worth 16 rupees 8 sháhís *pukhta*.

The *Khám* rupee is merely one of account, it has no tangible existence."

## COINS—continued.

British Indian coinage has come into very general use.

A 4-anna piece is known as *Pao*.

An 8 anna piece is known as *Abbassi*.

One Kabuli rupee is taken to be equal to 50 British Indian pice.

*Measures.*

## (LAND) SQUARE MEASURE.

27 Paisas	= 1 Hath.
3 Haths	= 1 Karam or Karo.
9 Karams	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanal
4 Kanals	= 1 Jarib or Biga.
1 Jarib = 2,410 square yards British, or a little under $\frac{1}{2}$ acre statute.	

## ANOTHER.

4 Girs or 12 Fingers	= 1 Charak.
16 Charaks	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanal.
1 Square Kanal	= 1 Jarib.
4 Jaribs	= 1 Bakhras.
16 Girs = 1 Gaz shahi	= 5 spans cloth.
1 Gaz Miamari	= 4 spans brick work.

## CORN

Is generally measured by the amount that can be sown in a Kanal or Jarib.

In parts, however, there are certain measures—as 4 *Karai* = 1 *Oghai* = about 7 seers weight B. I.,

also, 1 *Darai* = about 4 seers weight B. I.

## CORN—ANOTHER.

1 Korrail about	= 1 seer weight.
4 Korrails	= 1 Odi.
30 Odys	= 1 Akka.
2 Akkas	= 1 Chatt.

There is no definite measure of distances.

A *Kro*, about the only unit of measure = about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles, English, but is very uncertain, depending greatly on the nature of the country.

The *Manzil* or day's journey too is indefinite.

The ordinary *Shutar* or *Kafilah Manzil* is about 10 to 12 miles.

There is also, however, the *Manzil* made by tribes with their families, flocks and herds, which is seldom over 6 to 8 miles.

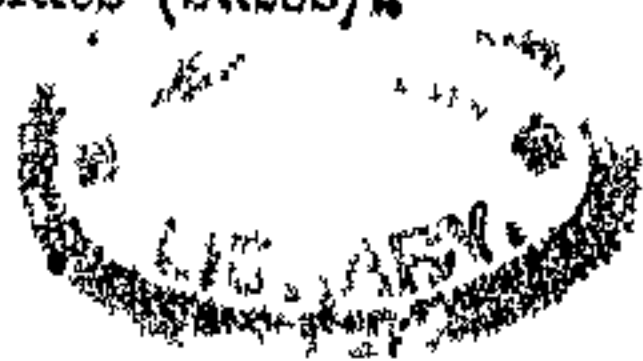
A footman's *Manzil* is about 2 *Kafilah* stages, but the most common expression of distances is by the hour, or rather the *pahar* or quarter day's journey—which may be taken at from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 miles per hour, or 10 to 12 in the *pahar*.

*Colloquial sentences to illustrate use of Topographical terms in preceding Vocabulary.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Oh men ! Come here. " May you never be tired. "                                      | Ai sarai ! dila rasha. " Stara mashe. "   |
| 2. " May you never be wretched, " " Always welcome. "                                   | " Khwār mashe " " Harkala rasha. "  |
| 3. Where are you going ? I am also going there.   | Charta dze ? Zā hum dzam.   |
| 4. You go ahead, I shall follow.  | Tu makkhe sha, dzu dar pāse dzam  |
| 5. What is the name of your village ?   | Staso da kille num tsa de ?   |
| 6. How far is it from here ?  | La de dzai na tsomre liri de ?  |
| 7. Is the road difficult or easy ?  | Lar sakhta da, ka asāna da ?  |
| 8. Portions rough and stony, others level.  | Dzine khrappa ao kair de, nor sāma da.  |
| 9. In what direction does it go ?   | Komkhwa tilide ?  |
| 10. Look ! Straight ahead ; it winds up the hill to the top, then descends by that pass | Wugoral makha makh da ghar tar sar pore giizedilido, biya la kandao na kuza shiwi da. |
| 11. Come ! let us ascend.   | Radza ! che porta ukhezu.   |
| 12. Now we are on the crest, let us go to that sharp peak on the right.                 | Os da ghara sar ta ragla, da haghah tsuka pa dzu.                                     |
| 13. Why do you wish to go there ?   | Tu chí haghah dzai pa dzi, sta tso matlab de ?  |
| 14. To get a view of the surrounding country.   | Daghe tol mulk la sail dapare.  |
| 15. There is no road to that peak.  | Haghah tsuka bande lai nishta.  |
| 16. Come to the knoll on the left, from there the whole country is visible.             | Haghah khinr khwah ta gundai ta radza, la haghah dzai na tol mulk kkhangi.            |
| 17. What plain or open valley is that to the west ?                                     | Haghah nwar prewatah (o qibla) khwa ta, koim maidan chi plan dag, di.                 |
| 18. How many villages are there ?   | Halta tsomre killi de ?   |

19. Are there many or few towers?      Brujuna der de ao ke laag de?
20. Are those villages large or small?      Haghe-killi loi de? ke waro de?
21. Some have many houses, others are only collection of huts and hovels.      Dziné dzai der koruna de, dzine tsapai ao kwundi jama di.
22. Is there much or little cultivation?      Abadi dera da ao ke laaga da?
23. Parts are well cultivated, others are barren and stony, some saline.      Dzine dera kha abadi de, tsok uzhar ao kanri de, nor khoran de.
24. Is the water in wells or in a stream?      Obo pa kuho kkhe di, kā pa darrah kkhe di?
25. There are a few wells, but the watercourse is dry.      Laag shan kuho shta, magar darrah wucha da.
26. There are springs in the hills to which the cattle are taken to drink, and women fill (bring) water for household uses.      Gharuno pa miandz chene shta, haghah pa mal maweshi tsakalo dapara dzi, ao khadzo da kor da kar dapare obo rowri.
27. What is that white object on the black peak to the east?      Nwar khatah khwah haghah tora tsuka pa sar bande, tsa spin shai de?
28. A large rock, and beyond is a shrine on which are many flags.      Hagah loi tigga da, ao wrande yo ziaiat de, chi pa haghe bande deie jande di.
29. I see the north side of that far range is wooded, what kinds of trees grow in the forest?      Za winam, chi daghah liri ghar na kutab khwah, loi zangai de, haghah banr kkhe kume kume wane tukedili di?
30. On the lower slopes olive and acacia; fir, pines and deodar above.      Ghar na kuza khwa khāun ao palosi de, ao pas khwa nakhtar, sarap, ao ulmunza de.
31. I see there are no trees on the crest of the range, only grass.      Za winam, che da ghra pa sar bande hets wani nishta, sirp wakke ao sargarai de.
32. Does snow fall there in winter?      Pa jimai ki waoie preuzi?
33. Yes! but on the sunny side it only rests about two months.      Ao! lekin petao khwa ta sirp dwa miasht qarib patikegi.

34. On the shady side it remains till the hot weather.      Suri khwa ta, da taoda mosam tarpore patikegi.
35. Are there any glaciers or lakes on the north side?      Qutb khwa ta khundan (or staryakh) chi de hauz (or talab) shta?
36. Not on that range, I hear there is deep ice on the far one.      Pa dagah ghra ta nishita, ma awridilidi, che pa haghah pore liri ghra bandi, jwar yakh de.
37. How many days' journey from here?      La de dzai na, haghah dzai ta, tsomre manzil de?
38. We should halt three nights on the road, one at the main village of the tribe.      Pa lara, dre shpe kegi, yowar shpa da ulūs pa starkilli kkhe.
39. The road first descends from the pass into a small ravine, which gradually widens into a large stream.      Lar, awal la kandao na, yo wrukae khwar ta kuza shiwi da, chi khwar wrande loe atār ta shiwidi.
40. It next enters a narrow defile with high precipices on either side, and which from its entrance to its exit is about two hours' journey.      Biyalta, yo sakhta tangi ta tilide ao dwaro khwah pa lawar lawar kamar de, ao darrah da sar ta khula pore da nim pahar manzil de.
41. It next enters a small basin and crosses a meadow through, which runs a stream of water.      Biya pa zawo kkhe nanawatilidi ao yo chaman pore tilide, chi haghah chaman kkhe chalānde obo shta.
42. It next winds among low hills, sometimes ascending and descending or skirting their bases.      Wrande da gundo ao taraquo pa miandz gurzedilide, dzine dzine lwar jwar de, dzine da gundo pa wekh wekh gurzedilide.
43. It next proceeds along the edge of a stream, among reeds, oleander, and tamarisks.      Da na wrande, yo khwar pa ghara tileda, sharghashe, ganderai ao ghazana pa miandz.
44. It then crosses a wide valley and ascends gently to the pass.      Biya yo loi plan dag la wargali de, ao ro ro ghakkhe ta khatilida.
45. During the summer months many families live in caves on the hill sides (bases).      Garmai pa mosam khhe, dere tabare pa smatso kkhe osi da, gharuna pa wekh wekh.



46. During the winter months they go to the farther side of the river. Jimai ta, sin'na pore ghare dzi.
47. The cattle wade across the ford, men cross on floats and the families and goods cross on rafts or boats. Mal maweshi pa char bande pore ozi, sarai pa shinaz bande ao tabare ao asbab pa jhala ya pa berai bande.
48. Crossing is easy during winter, but in the hot weather when the snow melts in the far hills, the river becomes deep and rapid, whirlpools are formed, boats and rafts are dashed against the rocks and swimming is impossible. Pa jimai, pore watile asan de, lekin orai ta, kum waqt che liri gharuna pa waore obo kegi daryab der jwar de, ao sakht girdao shi, berai ao jhala gathuno bande chur char wule, ao lambo kewali na shi.
49. There are robbers in the glen, but fear not as my clansmen live near. Pa darrah kkhe ghlo der de, magar hets ma yaregai, wale che, munga khel khalq nizdeh osi.
50. Now let us rest under the shade of this willow tree, you sleep, I shall watch the road from this cairn. Os, de willi da xwane da sorai, lan de aram uka, ta udesha, 'dza la de shahid pore, lar khabardari baka wam.
51. To-morrow we can proceed on our journey after eating breakfast. Sabah mung dodai ukhru, no dzu ba.
52. Good bye Sir! I am going, "May all be well ahead of you." Salam alahikom, sahib! za dzu-ma. Pa makhe de kha.

